WIDOW AS A WITNESS.

Mrs. Moore Put on the Stand in the Carter Case.

THREATENED BY HER HUSBAND

Counsel for Defence Create a Sensation by Making This Charge.

HER STORY A DIFFERENT ONE.

says She Caused Her Husband's Ar-

rest Because He Came Home Drink-

ing-Evidence to Show That the

Shots Were Fired from the Rear.

The evidence against James Penrose Carrer, charged with the murder of ries Fox Moore, has been about all mitted. The Commonwealth practicalconcluded its case late yesterday fermoon. While the attorneys for the osocution have skilfully woven a web and the accused, the counsel for the fence, who will probably begin to-day submit their evidence, are still confident that their efforts in behalf of their lient will be crowned with success.

The sessions of the court yesterday were Traught throughout with sensational cidents, but the greatest surprise of the day occurred in the afternoon, when with Mrs. Moore, the widow of the deedent, on the stand, Mr. Wendenburg, by cross-examination, sought to bring out he fact that she had been forced to have her husband arrested last fall on the harge of attempting to kill her.

This Tact undoubtedly had great weight with the jury, and precipitated a long and vigorous discussion between Attor-Court, but the jury had heard them. Mrs. Moore had testified to the fact that it was not her husband's cus tom to earry firearms, and added that he did not possess a pistol, and never carried one, hence Mr. Wendenburg's question came in the nature of a thunderbolt out of a clear sky.

BELIEVED IT SELF DEFENCE This surprise was not the only one run

in by the defence during the day. Charles W. Childrey, a friend of Carcraing his motives for the deed-and the only person, so far as can be learned, whem he did talk to-was placed on the er had told him that he killed Moore a he result of a dispute over a financia natter. The prosecution seased its direct statement, but the defence then took the witness in hand, and by a rigid cross-examination elicited from him the infornation that Carter had impressed him orcibly during his entire recital of the cts in the case, with the idea that he ideated in self-defence. Mr. Childrey on went so far as to assert that when Carter told of how Moore started to leave haced his hand behind him, indicating ecodent started to draw a pistol

SHOT FROM BEHIND. The projectation endeavored during the which entered Moore's body were fired behind. A photograph of the wound introduced to show this to be th c. Coroner Croxton testified that the y have been caused from a pisto from the rear. Mrs. Moore told of hole found in the back of the buggy, ich Mr. Tignor, an expert on firearms, was undoubtedly caused by a bullet d from the rear, and other witnesses mined gave testimony which in a mea-

e out this theory, afternoon considerable time wa voted to showing that the prisoner after witness was examined to show Moore had no weapon about him he was killed, and that he could have raised up in the buggy to atvehicle was too low to admit of any action. Further, the prosecution enored to show that the accused had all preparation for slaying Moore, that he had his pistol oiled up tho ably and ready for quick action. This however, was not emphasized

DOES NOT SEEM CONCERNED. The demeaner of Carter in the courtbut smiles frequently. While Mrs. Moore, in deep mourning, was on the stand the Plisoner looked her full in the face until almost seemed embarrassing. Wendenburg referred to the troubl tween Mrs. Moore and her husband, after smiled as though he felt a spirit

Carter did not have the company of his de and daughter in the court-room yes y; they were excluded as soon as convened by request of Mr. Sands, said he was informed that they would introduced as witnesses for the de-The young lady left her father's side with tears in her eyes, and the sym-bathy of all who observed her distress out to her. On the other hand, he mother left the room with a haughty air, and as she arose flashed her eyes at Mr. ands in token of her displeasure at his

AT AN INTERESTING POINT. This was the opening scene in the day's left the room and the jury had taken their seats and been poiled the evidence was again gone into. The examination of witnesses for the prosecution con the Commonwealth indicated that it was about ready to rest its case. A few

ing before the defence begins. The trial attracting widespread attention, and the court-room is filled all the time.
The case has now reached a most in teresting stage, and speculation is rife as to what the verdict will be. The evidence thus far his really broaght out that was new. The public knows more about the killing than was the average height; he was an excellently told in the Dispatch the morning after the tragedy. Counsel for the prisoner have shown plainly that their chief de-fence will be that Carter shot Moore to brevent the latter shooting him. The

trial will almost certainly consume two

trial will almost certainly consume two more days.

Evidence of the Morning Session.

Mr. T. Crawford Redd was the first witness called yesterday morning. He is a county surveyor, and briefly described the location of the Carter store, on the Hermitage road. He testified to having made a map of the road adjacent to the Carter store, together with the surrounding country, and this map was introduced in testimony. It showed not only the scene of the killing, but its relative distances from the store and elsewhere. The distance from Mr. Carter's house to the scene of the killing witness did not testify to, but it was possible, he said, for an unobstructed view hess did not testify to, but it was possible, he said, for an unobstructed view of the road from Richmond to be secured from the porch of Carter's store for a distance of 33 yards. He then told of other distances, which shed no particular light on the case.

Mr. J. R. Pollard, a carpenter, who was employed at the time of the killing on Duval's house, about 150 yards from Carter's store, was next called to the stand. He was at work in the front

Carter's store, was next called to the stand. He was at work in the front window upstairs, and had a full view of the road in each direction. He saw a buggy pass rapidly by, the horse in a run, and a man, whom he then did not know, but whom he afterwards learned was Mr. Moore, sitting in the vehicle with both hands grasping the reins. Moore, as he sat in the buggy, was swaying from side to side, and about 200 yards up the road he fell out. Witness went up the road he fell out. Witness went to the rescue, but after he got there he deceased only gasped three times nd died. Witness had heard no pistol-hots and knew nothing of the tragedy that had been enacted down the road. He was constantly using a saw and ham mer, however, and the noise from these instruments probably deadened the sound of the shots. It was shown by the surveyor's map that the distance from the point of the shooting to Carter's store was sixty yards, and to the point at which Moore fell from his buggy was 387

PICKED UP THE HAT. Benny Duvai, a small boy, who wit-nessed the final scene in the tragedy succeeded Mr. Pollard on the stand, and told succinctly of how Moore passed in a buggy with the top up; the horse running, and how subsequently he fell out. Witness said he thought Moore held one rein in each hand, but this he could no positively. Continuing, the lad said went to where Mr. Moore fell out and on the way, about half way between the house and where the body lay, he picked up the deceased's hat, which had fallen from his head. Moore was sitting in the centre of the buggy and wabbling rom side to side when witness first say DR. CROXTON TESTIFIES.

W. Y. Croxton, the County Coro-took the stand and testified to hav ing held an inquest over, and a post-mortem examination of, Moore's body. He said his first information was to the effect that a man had been thrown out of a buggy and killed, and he repaired of a buggy and killed, and he repaired to the scene. He first examined the man's neck, and finding that not broken, he looked further, and ascertained that the man had been shot. Then it was that the inquest was held. Later, a postmortem examination was made at Billey's, and developed that two balls had entered the body. One entered back of the allow joint on the inner side and of the elbow joint on the inner side and ranged down the arm to the wrist, where ranged down the arm to the wrist, where it was extracted. The other entered on the rear of the left side, a little above the edge of the armpit; went through between the second and third ribs; penetrated both lungs; severed a large artery close to the heart, and lodged between the third and cought ribs on the deat. the third and fourth ribs on the right ide. This ball caused death, the Corone cositively asserted, and he further testithat from the nature of the wound would have been impossible for ounded man to survive more than two three minutes. The ball which en-ed the arm was presented in evidence, that which entered the body could be found, though Dr. Croxton sale said t did not pentrace all the way through.

THE PHOTOGRAPH PRESENTED. At this juncture Mr. Sands introduce as evidence a photograph of Moore's afterward Evans entered the room. He body, showing the wounds thereon, and an excellent reproduction of this picture is published in this merning's Dispatch.
Dr. Croxton identified the picture as a correct representation of the wounds, but the defence objecting to the jury seeing photograph before the photographer testified to its accuracy, a recess we taken and Mr. Campbell was sent for In the interim, however, after about half an hour's delay, Mr. F. A. Bliley was examined. He testified to being an undertaker, and said as such he had the sition of the remains of Moore. held the body of the deceased while Mr. Campbell's assistant took the photograph.



LOCATION OF MR. MOORE'S WOUNDS

oduction of the Photograph Submit ted in Evidence Yesterday.) He identified the photograph in court a that taken of the wounds, and said i was a correct representation of the body Mr. Smith objected to the line of ques-tioning, asserting that the photograph was not yet in evidence, and this point Mr. Montague argued. While he was Mr. Montague argued. While he was speaking Mr. N. B. Gantt, Mr. Campbeil's speaking Mr. N. B. Gantt, Mr. Campoel's assistant, entered the court, and detailed how the photograph was taken. He recognized and identified the photograph, and Mr. Montague introduced the pic-

The defence objected to the introduction of the picture, but their objection was overruled, and the photograph was given to the jury, the defence noting an excep tion. The picture, the witness said, was taken from the rear of the deceased. The defence cross-questioned the witness very closely, in an endeavor to show that the camera was not immediately in the rear of the body, and in this they succeeded partially, the witness admitting that the exposure was made from the rear, though a little to the left.

SHOTS CAME FROM BEHIND. Dr. Croxton resuming the stand said the wounds, as shown by the picture, were identical with those on the body. The coat which Moore wore at the time of his death was identified by Dr. Crox ton, and he pointed out to the jury the holes in the coat, showing that the balls had entered from the rear. The ball h body, the Coroner testified cross-examination, had deflected slightly downward. Mr. Smith conducted the cross-examination, and endeavored to show that the balls had been fired from show that the same than the rear of the de-tended Dr. Croxton admitted that the balis might have come from the side, though he inclined to the belief that they were fired somewhat from the rear. Moore, the witness said, was not above

developed man, and probably sweighed about 189 pounds.

Being cross-examined by Mr. Sands, (CONCLUDED ON SECOND PAGE.)

PRESIDENT KILLS HIMSELF.

He Was Proprietor of Famous "Suppy Slope " Stock-Farm.

HIS END A HIGHLY-TRAGIC ONE.

He Went to His Death With a Smile Word for All-He Was Very Popu

EMPORIA, KAN., November 16.-This afternoon the First National Bank of Emporia was closed by order of the Comp troller of the Treasury. An hour later Charles S. Cross, the bank's president and one of the best-known breeders of Herefords in the West, shot and killed himself at "Sunny Slope," his famous stock farm, near town.

Speculation is said to have led to Cross's downfall. His fortune has doubtess gone down with the bank. Among the heavy losers by the failure are Lyon county and the city of Emporia. All the city and county funds were deposited it the institution. Cross was custodian of his father's estate, which is also said to be in a wrecked condition.

Cross's ending was tragic. To the majority of the people of the town the Comptroller's card on the doors of the bank came as a surprise, but in fipancial circles, both here and in the State a large, the result had been anticipated for six months. Examiner Charles Jobz, who closed the bank on orders from the Comptroller, has been going over the books, with the aid of President Cross for the past week. NO SIGN OF AGITATION.

No signs of mental agitation on the part of the bank president has been dis played, and when Cross left the bank to day, ten minutes before it closed, he waved his hand pleasantly to his associates, and seemed not at all different from his usual self. There was a smile on his face as he passed his friends on the street. He went immediately to Sunny Slope farm, and, speaking pleasantly to the employees, passed into the bedroom of Manager Evans's house. Soon a pistol in his hand. One shot had been fired, and it went through the back of the head. Death must have been instan

The bank's statement had been grow ing bad, and caused comment last May. The statement issued September 20th last did not materially improve. Small with-drawals of deposits resulted, but most of the business-men kept faith in the bank and up to 10 o'clock to-day heavy deposits

The last statement showed: Capital, \$100.000: surplus and profits, \$101.289.53; due to depositors, banks, and bankers, \$513,-599.42; circulation, \$22,500. Total Habilities, \$737,388.95.

ASSETS RADLY SHRUNKEN Examiner Jobz has been wrestling with the problem of the assets for a week, and

it is authentically reported that he has found them badly shrunken. To a report-er he said: "While I do not know exactby what the outcome of this matter may be, still I think I am justified in saying that the depositors will not suffer seriously. Yet, when a thing like this occurs it lops off 25 per cent, of the assets of the William Martin Dale, vice-president of

the bank, has been regarded by common consent for many years as one of the most solid men in Kansas. He served a number of terms in the Kansas Legisla-ture, and has frequently been mentioned a a candidate for Governor.

Cross was the son of the late Colonel Harrison C. Cross, who died suddenly of heart-disease at Mackinac a few years ago, and who was believed to have been worth several hundred thousand dollars

CROSS'S FARM. Young Cross was 39 years of age, and had worked in the bank, which his father helped to organize, since boyhood. Thir teen years ago he became interested in stock-raising, and in 1892 began the im-portation of fine Hereford cattle, for which his farm is known all over the country. "Sunny Slope" farm was one of the best-stocked farms anywhere, and it was Cross's ambition to make it the leading farm of its kind in the United States. He had recently advertised a sale of fine stock, the money from which it is said, he intended to turn into the bank had innumerable friends. widow and a daughter. He had married twice. His first wife was Miss Kate Smeed, daughter of a former president of the Union Pacific rallroad. They were

NEGRO MEETING IN NEW YORK.

To Protest Against Recent Carolina Affairs-Many Not to Speak.

NEW YORK, November 16 .- The speakers at to-morrow night's meeting in Cooper Union to protest against the recent killing of negroes in North and South Carolina will be General James R. O'Beirne; J. P. Peaker, the colored president of the State Summer League, of Connecticut; T. Thomas Fortune, and perhaps John Dancy, the colored Collec-ter of Customs for the port of Wilmington, who was driven from his post by feaof perwonal violence, and who is now in this city. Professor Booker T. Washing-ton will speak in Brooklyn to-morrow but will not touch on the race night.

Manly, the Wilmington editor, whose writings are said to have been the basis of the recent outbreak, and who is now in Asbury Park, will not be one of the speakers, as was at first announced.

Manly's ideas are of somewhat radical nature, and after a conference with him it was decided that he had better not de-

liver an address, as his feelings might get the better of his prudence. DANCY NOT DRIVEN AWAY. WILMINGTON, N. C., November 16.— The statement in the telegram from New

York that Dancy, the colored Collector of Customs at Wilmington, had been driven out of the city, is untrue. He was not threatened, and was never in danger of molestation.

TROUBLE WITH NEGRO TROOPS. Cubans Ask Removal of Colored

Regiments from Santingo. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, November 16 .-The Cuban Society of Santiago is pra paring a petition to President McKinley, asking for the removal of the colored regiments, as well as for the punishment of all concerned in Monday night's af-fray. General Wood intends to leave no stone unturned in his efforts to bring the guilty to justice.

WOOD REPORTS AFFAIR UNIMPOR-TANT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 16.— General Wood, Military Governor of San-tiago, Cuba, attaches little importance to the affray between the Cuban police to the affray between the Cuban police and some negro soldiers at San Luis, in which Lieutenant Ferera, of the police, and three or four other persons were killed. The following cablegram was re-ceived to-night by the War Department from General Wood:

"Affair reported by newspapers at San

Luis not important. Row between drunk-en negro soldiers and Cuban police. Sol-diers in the wrong. Will be detected and punished. Their camps have been ordered moved greater distance from the town. General Ewer instructed to take most rigid measures to insure absolute quiet

SITUATION IN WILMINGTON.

Negro Firemen Discharged - Red Shirts Indignant-Wedding.

WILMINGTON, N. C., November 16. (Special.)-To-day twenty negroes holding positions in Wilmington's paid Fire Department were discharged and white men

partment were discharged and white men put in their places. The aldermen authorized a squad of mounted police, which will be put in service at once. There is some apprehension that discharging the negro firemen will incite retailation by systematic incendiarism.

Negro refugees are returning from the woods more freely now than before. A cold drizzling rain is forcing many of them to seek shelter in the city, despite their fears of the white man's gun. The "Red Shirt" element of the Fifth Ward held an indignation meeting to-night to protest against the presence of objectionable men recently elected as police-

held an indignation meeting to-night to protest against the presence of objectionable men recently elected as policemen, and to other positions. Their immediate removal from office is demanded. The first ray of social sunshine which has brightened Wilmington society for several weeks was a beautiful "white chrysanthemum" wedding at St. James Episcopal church to-night. Mr. Joseph E. Norwood, of Newberry, S. C., was united in marriage with Miss Rhea Daggett, of Wilmington. It was one of the most fashionable weddings celebrated in Wilmington this seasen. Wilmington this season.

KING HUMBERT ON ITALY.

The Country Needs Pence-Czar's Disarmament Proposal Endorsed.

ROME, November 16 .- King Humbert, in opening Parliament to-day, made reference to the rioting in Italy last spring. His Majesty said he was looking forward to the moment when he would be able to pardon those who were misled at the

time.
Continuing, the King pointed to the acceptance of Italy's proposals regarding the government of Crete and the anarchist conference as proof of the cordiality of her relations with the Powers. The financial condition of the country, his Majesty asserted, was satisfactory, the navy would be gradually increased, and a series of integrant reforms would be and a series of internal reforms would b satismirted.

In conclusion, King Humbert said Italy needed peace, and cordially adhered t tion of disarmament at the approaching

MORE NEGRO TROOPS RIOTOUS. They Take Possession of a Store and Threaten to Loot It.

MACON, GA., November 16.-The Tenth Regiment of colored immunes arrived here to-day from Lexington, Ky. At South Macon thirty or forty of them, with sidearms, attacked Reeves's store, and threatened to loot it unless their demands were complied with. Then they formed a line across the street, to prevent any one be-ing sent to call for help. They falled to cut the telephone wire, however, and a arge detachments of provost guards, un der command of Captain Baller, arrived, and with fixed bayonets forced the negroes into a lot, and arrested thirty of them. They were marched to the city

THEY REFUSED TO DRILL.

Trouble in Company M-Promotions in Company B.

The men of Company M, Second Regiment, quartered at the Regimental Armory, refused to drill when ordered out yesterday morning, and it was some time before they could be induced to obey the command of their officers. First-Lieutenant Fairlamb, who is in

command of the company, ordered the men out for the usual morning drill. He was surprised beyond measure when they refused to go.

The men were not backward in station their grievance. They claimed that a num ber of the members of the company who reside in Richmond were excused from drill, and from guard duty, making the work fall much heavier upon those who were not so favored. They wished to show their disapproval of what they thought unfair treatment. The best way in which they could do so seemed to be that which

It was explained to them by Lieutenant Fairlamb that the men who were thus exthat they were allowed to engage in their usual.occapations because it seemed a hardship to them to keep them idle when

their callings needed them.

But the men were not satisfied, and i was not until Captain Bossieux, acting major of the battalion, arrived and ad-dressed them that they agreed to turn out. Captain Bossieux made them see the seriousness of their offence, and reac to them several of the Articles of Wa relating to the punishment of mutiny.
They gave in, and soon were tramping out at the door on the way to the streets, where they executed the usual morning

It has been found necessary to guard the Armory closely after breakfast in or-der to keep the men from slipping out to avoid drill. Even the coal-hole has to be

Second-Sergeant W. H. Bowles and Third-Sergeant Edwin Cooke, of Company B, received their discharges from Wash ington yesterday. They are succeeded by Sergeants John C. Weckert and learge N. Wilson, respectively. New corporals creates are Privates John C. Russell and

John H. Coyle.

The captains of the companies of the and Regiment will come to Richmond to-day to begin going over their property accounts with Major Shanks. But little trouble is anticipated with these rolls, as they are said to be in good shape.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: The article that appeared in your issue of to-day with reference to Dr. Hoge's re-lation to Masonry was a surprise to me Some of the statements and conclusions in it were incorrect. It is to be regretted that anything should have been published which was not given out officially.

J. W. LOCKWOOD, JR., Master of Dove Lodge, No. 51. Richmond, Va., November 16, 1898.

Peace Conference Adjourns Until Next Saturday.

SPANIARDS YIELD NOTHING.

They Suggest Arbitration of Philippine Terms in Protocol.

AMOUNT TO BE PAID TO SPAIN.

This Country Willing to Make It a Sum Between \$20,000,000 and \$40,-000,000, It is Said-Spain Will Eudeavor to Secure an Increase.

> PARIS, November 16.-The meeting today of the Spanish-American commissions began at 2:15 P. M. and ended at 3 o'clock. The Spanish commissioners presented a long document in answer to the American argument which was submitted last week. By mutual consent, the memo randum of to-day was handed to the Americans without being read, and the meeting adjourned till Saturday next,

The Spanish communication will be translated this evening, and its contents will be discussed by the United States ommissioners to-morrow at their daily ession. The Spaniards, in their communication

to-day, reaffirmed the position which they have assumed against the discussion here of Spain's Philippine sovereignty. They insist that the words "Shall determine the control, disposition, and government of the Philippines," in Article III. of the eace protocol, do not warrant any refernce to Spain's withdrawal from the Philippines, except on her own terms, and therefore the Spaniards propose arbitration on the construction to be placed on the words "control, disposition, and government."

DOWN TO FIGURES.

WASHINGTON, November 16,-Up to this point, the discussion at Paris naving merely touched on principle, there has been no attempt to name exact figures in relation to the amount of money that might be paid to Spain by the United States on account of the Philippines, Such, for instance, was the statement that the United States would reimburse Spain "for the parisic expenditures" made n account of the Philippines, for no one here at the time had an exact knowledge of what these expenditures amounted to in the aggregate.

This has been ascertained, however the satisfaction of the American commissioners, and they will name the exact couple left this evening for that city. amount of money which the United States is willing to pay over to Spain on this ac count. What is proposed is a cash pay-nent to the Spanish Government, for the United States does not propose to enter into any relations whatever with the hold ers of any of the bonds issued by Spain, notwithstanding the efforts of the European Powers to bring this result

SUM WE WILL OFFER.

As to the amount which will be offered to Spain, the officials here are mute, but t is said to lie somewhere between \$20,

Our commissioners do not look for an inconditional rejection of our offer, but believe that there will be an attempt on the part of the Spanish commissioners to secure a liberal increase of the amount The American commissioners are under instructions to inform the Spanish commissioners that there can be no further delay in the final construction of the work of the commission so that it is expected that an agreement, one way or the peace negotiations,

ARGUMENT FOR ARBITRATION. In signifying their willingness to submit the Philippine article of the protocol to sh commissioners urged to-day that, as there is obviously a difference of opinion regarding the phrase, "the control, disposition, and government of the Philip pines," probably the result of a misunder standing, the Spaniards should no more be asked to surrender their view than the

Americans to surrender theirs, The memorandum points out that a deadlock exists, which might be broken by arbitration on the contending views to which the Spanish commissioners are quite ready to submit. The latter declare that they have no idea of suggesting ar bitration as to the main issue, which touches national honor on both sides, but they are willing to accept exterior aid to clear the path of negotiation. It is safe to say that the American mmissioners will not consent to invoke exterior aid to construe the terms of their

wn protocol. A SQUARE ISSUE.

Another part of to-day's Spanish me-morandum flatly asserts, upon the au-thority of M. Cambon's reports of the on and Madrid through him, that Presi dent McKipley at no time objected to Spanish reservation of her sovereignty in the Philippines. This allegation is dion the same subject. The American com missioners now hold that the protocol was born of Spanish attempt to reserve her Philippine sovereignty, though the panish memorandum to-day squarely hallenges the contention.

Moreover, the Spanish commissioners today have alleged that President McKin-ley's objection to Spain's phraseology in cepting the peace terms was based sole ly, so far as was made known, upon this intence in the Spanish acceptance: accept the proffered terms subject to the approval of the Cortes of the Kingdom, as required by their constitutional duties." The Spanish memorandum to-day hold that M. Cambon answered the American objection to this by pointing out that the American terms were proffered subject to the approval of the Americans, but that President McKinley replied that he

did not desire to involve the internal affairs of the country in the proceedings WHY DIDN'T WE MAKE THINGS

CLEAR?

The Spanish memorandum asks why, if the Americans objected to Spain's sov-ereignty, they did not plainly say so in the protocol, and leave no room for argument. They ask why Judge Day's note of August 19th did not clearly say why the Americans would not recognize such

reservation, and thus prevent a misunder-standing on that point. It also asks why Judge Day's note practically ascribed the inexplicit form of Spain's acceptance of the peace terms to telegraphic errors, while the exact terms of Spain's reservation of sovereignty as had in Washington before the protocol are now being quoted in the proceedings here.

This portion of the Spanish memorandum is based upon letters written by M. Cambon at the time, purporting to describe interviews and transactions attending the peace terms and protocol.

ing the peace terms and transactions attend-ing the peace terms and protocol.

On Saturday, the date fixed for the next meeting, the Americans will make their response, in the course of which it is not unlikely that the exact terms and precise time limit of their accept-ance will be communicated.

M'KINLEY AND ATLANTA. The President to Visit Peace Jubilee

December 14th. WASHINGTON, D. C., November 16 .-Captain Evan P. Howell, of the War Investigating Commission, was at the White House to-day, and practically completed arrangements with the President for a visit by Mr. McKinley to the Atlanta

Pence Jubilee next month.

nan, he will visit it there.

The President will leave here December 13th, arriving in Atlanta at noon, on the 14th, and remaining until midnight

of the 15th. If the Seventh Corps is then at Savan-

TO VISIT TUSKEGEE, ALSO. WASHINGTON, D. C., November 16.— Mr. Charles W. Hare, editor of the Tus-kegee News, and a trustee of the insti-tution, together with Booker T. Washing-ton, principal, saw the President to-day, with a view to getting him to visit the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Insti-tute, at Tuskegee, Ala., after he is through with the Peace Jubilee exercises

in Atlanta.

The President very cordially accepted the invitation, and will leave Atlanta Thursday night, December 15th, reaching the Tuskegee Institute Friday morning; will spend a good portion of the day in Tuskegee, where he will make a speech to the students and the residents of that section.

The President decided to go to Tuske-gee because of his friendship for Wash-ington and his institution, and his deep interest in the elevation of the colored

DEATH ON THE STAGE. Ethel Marlowe Passes Away While

Playing in "The Christian," NEW YORK, November 16.-Ethel Mar owe, a sister of Julia Marlowe, died at the Knickerbocker Theatre to-night, during a performance of "The Christian," in which she played the part of Polly Love. She was 24 years old.

BLANCO'S "KEENEST SORROW."

Surrendering Cuba While He Has 150,000 Men and 200 Guns.

MADRID, November 16 .- Captain-General Blanco, in a letter to Senator Tinado, says: "The keenest sorrow of my life is surrendering Cuba, with an army of 150,000 men and 200 guns, to an enemy who claims to have conquered Cuba while we are posessed of such resources."

General Graham Critically III. NEW YORK, November 16.—Major-General William H. Graham is critically ill of typhold-fever and pneumonia, at Fort Hamilton. The surgeons at the post think he will recover. Mrs. Graham and two of his sons are with him.

WASHINGTON, November 16.—W. D. Strailman and Miss Gertrude Bell Libby were married in this city this afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. Strailman is associated with the Daily Strailman is associated with the Daily to be sent home.

An interesting feature of the matter is the regular regiments are destined to replace volunteers who have been pleading to be sent home.

An interesting feature of the matter is Newspaper Man Made Happy.

Murder in Brunswick.

A report reaches here that a negro preacher in Brunswick county on Sunday shot and killed his wife because she re fused to sign a deed to a piece of property he had sold

Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac R. R. Change of Schedule, November 20, 1898.

Sunday, November 20th, at noon, winter schedule of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad will be come effective, with the exception of the famous "New York and Florida Special," which will be put in service on January

The arrangement of trains will be as

follows: NORTH-BOUND.

Leave Richmond at—
3:33 A. M. daily, instead of 4:10 A. M.
8:20 A. M. Sunday only, as now.
8:45 A. M. daily, except Sunday, as now. 12 noon daily, except Sunday, as now. Arrangement of coaches and Puliman cars for all above same as now.
7:40 P. M. daily, instead of 7:12 P. M.

Pullman sleeping-cars from Richmond to

New York, and from Washington to Philadelphia. SOUTH-BOUND.

Arrive Richmond at— 8:40 A. M. daily, as now. Pullman sleeping-car from New York to Rich-

3:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, instead of 2:45 P. M. No change in arrangement of ceaches and Pullman parlor-car. 7:10 P. M. dally, as now. Arrangement of cars as now.

8:40 P. M. dally, instead of 8:36 P. M. Arrangement of coaches and Pullman cars same.
There will be no changes in time of arrival and departure of Ashland and

Fredericksburg accommodation trains.

The train arriving Richmond at 3:30 P.
M. (daily except Sunday) instead of 2:45
P. M. makes additional and later connections from Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washingto

The train arriving Richmond at 7:10 P. M. daily also makes later connections at Washington from New York, Philadelphin, and Baltimore.

The train arriving Richmond at 8:40 P. M. (instead of 8:36 P. M.) makes a later departure from Washington, leaving there at 5 P. M., instead of 4:40 P. M. Under this schedule convenient connections can be made to and from Pittsburg, Buffalo, Boston, and other northern and astern cities. See full schedule in another column.

W. P. TAYLOR.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, November 16 .-CLOUDY Forecast for Thursday: For Virginia-Cloudy weather, with showers; brisk east to corth-east winds, possibly becoming higher on

the coast. For North Carolina-Rains; brisk cast to northeast winds, probably high on the

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YES-TERDAY was rainy and disagreeable. There was a light rain failing at night. State of thermometer:

Regulars Being Prepared for Service in Foreign Lands.

WHAT DOES IT ALL MEAN?

Possibly Uncle Sam Wishes to Be Ready for Further Spanish Trouble.

AIDI SPAIN RECEIVED

in Intimation That She May Have Obtained Some Sort of Conlition

With European Powers to Back

Her Pretensions at Paris,

WASHINGTON, · November 16 .- There as been remarkable activity about the War Department for several days, in the way of preparing troops for service in lands beyond the United States. An order has been issued, directing at least ten regiments of the regular army, now stationed in Northwestern forts and posts, to hold themselves in readiness for immediate transportation and service in tropical climates. Most of these regiments were sent to the northern and western posts a few weeks ago, for recuperation, after their Cuban campaign. While holding themselves ready for service, these regiments will now be recruited to their full strength. Nothing is said officially as to what the present activity means, but there are several reasons. It is believed that an early movement to Cuba is intended-one somewhat earlier than has been generally be-

ieved heretofore. Another belief entertained is that the United States Government desires to be in a position to meet any conditions that may grow out of the pending peace negotiations, and to be in readiness if Spain refuses to accept the terms the American Peace Commissioners offer. In this connection an intimation has got about to the effect that during the delay which has occurred Spain has been able to form ome sort of coalition with European Powers, to back the pretensions she has been making in the negotiations.

TO REPLACE COLORED TROOPS. Another reason given for the proposed movement of the regulars to Cuba is that they are to replace regiments which have given some trouble and have created disturbances, the last now being reported

ties to order the muster-out of the volunteers who recently returned from Porto Rico. These regiments were sent to their homes and given sixty days' furlough, but contrary to the plan heretofore fol-lowed, they were not allowed to be mus-tered out of the service.

department of the government has been directed to prepare supplies for them, and to arrange transportation as soon as they are ordered to move

WILLIAM OF GERMANY AND SPAIN. His Majesty Will Visit Cartagens and Cadiz, But in Strict Incognito. MADRID, November 16 .- The Spanish Government has been advised that Emperor William of Germany will arrive at Port Mahon, Island of Minorca, on Friday, and that he will reach Cartagena on Saturday and Cadiz on Sunday. His Majesty will observe the strictest incognito. No honors will be rendered him, and the forts and the German warships will mere-

ly exchange the us al naval salutes. The Spanish authorities will not board the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern.

Receivership for a Big Company. CLEVELAND, O., November 16.—Auxil-lary proceedings were begun in the United States Circuit Court here to-day for the appointment of a receiver for the Pennsylvania and Ohio Fuel Company, a mining and transportation com-pany, that carries on an extensive busi-ness in Chicago and at the larger ports of the Great Lakes. The liabilities of the company are placed at \$1,200,000.

Steamer Bede a Wreck

CUXHAVEN, November 16.—The British steamer Bede, of London, from Norfolk, November 9th, for Hamberg, grounded off Mittelrucken, at the mouth of the river Elbe, and has broken in two. Tugs and lighters are attending the wreck.

Change of Schedule on the Atlantic-Coast Line.

Special attention is called to the change Special attention is called to the change of schedule of the Atlantic-Coast Line, taking effect Sunday, November 20th. They have also put on an additional train between Richmond and Petersburg. This train leaves Richmond at 11:30 A. M., arrives Petersburg 12:01 P. M.; returning, leaves Petersburg 1 P. M., arrives Richmond 1:31 P. M. Stops only at Manchester of signals. ter on signals.

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